THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL XIX. NO 58. CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918. TWO CENTS

SEVERAL HUNDRED POUNDS OF SUGAR CONFISCATED BY OFFICIAL

Owners Cited to Appear Before County Official for Hearing

ADMINISTRATOR GIVES WARNING

Local Food Administrator Darby, on Saturday last, seized 300 pounds of sugar at the Royal Restaurnant, and 450 pounds at the Charleroi Confectionery, which were turned over to the Fox Grocery company, there to be held in storage subject to instructions from the United States Food Administration. The local official is also directed to bring the proprietors of both these places before J. L. Lockhart, Federal Food Administrator for Washington county, in the case of the Charleroi Confectionery of obtaining sugar against the rules of the administration, and in the case of the Royal Restaurant of making a false sworn statement.

This action on the part of the local official was taken under direct orders from Mr. Lockhart, the county administrator, who had received certain information concerning the stocks of sugar carried by both of these concerns. In a lerter to Mr. Darby the county official asks to be advised of the excessive amount of sugar if any found in any of the local eating houses, in order that he may deduct the same from their usual monthly allotment, or refuse to grant a cerrificate for August.

The letter of Mr. Lockhart's covers matters covering recent investigations made of the Sugar Bowl and Charleroi Confectionery, and the Busy Bee, Royal and National restaurants. The Sugar Bowl is exempted from any penalty, as through an error of the county administration certificates for two months were issued at one time, instead of one.

The allotment made to the Busy Bee and the National were on 50,000 meals served in three months by the former, and on 25,000 meals served by the latter in three months.

Mr. Darby is directed to advise all parties that a false sworn statement is likely to be producave of a great amount of trouble to them, as well as imprisonment.

The Royal restaurant obtained its allotment of sugar on a sworn statement of having served 6,000 meals the first week it was opened.

CALLING MEN FROM OTHER THAN CLASS 1-A.

Fourteen hundred white men were on Saturday called from Pennsylvania to go to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., for special military training. The call issued summons men from Class 1-C, and they are to be entrained for the southern camp for the two-day period commencing August 19. The quota will be apportioned all over the state.

Private Wesley Peters, Jr., has returned to Kelly Field after spending a furlough with his parents.

CAMP MUSIC DIRECTOR WELL KNOWN IN CHARLEROI

G. P. Rockwell, who was with the Minges Company in Charleroi when they held a series of revival services for the First Christian church about four years ago as choir leader, is now at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., where he is camp director of music. In this important and responsible position he has charge of the musical affairs of the camp in Y. M. C. A. and other activities for the benefit of the soldier, and is giving the boys a splendid series of entertainments. While in Charleroi Mr. Rockwell made many friends, who will be pleased to learn of his successes in the work among soldiers at this cantonment.

CALLED FOR EXAMINATION

Will Report at Donora To Undergo Physieal Test

ARE SUMMONED FOR TUESDAY

The following registrants of the class of 1918 have been called for physical examination to report at the borough building, Donora, Pa., August 13th:

At 9 a. m.

6. Albert Bucciarelli, Axelton, Pa.
136. Francis J. Carroll, Monessen.
411. William Herwood Spencer, Charleroi, Pa.
414. Albert Bisenberg, Jr., Uniontown, Pa.
576. Robert Payne, Donora, Pa.
1003. Joseph Snedden Fraser, Donora, Pa.
1036. Fred F. Pete, Donora, Pa.
1384. Santo Niuacci, Donora, Pa.
1464. Frank Saperino, Charleroi, Pa.
1508. Michael J. Yavorsky, Donora, Pa.
1722. Louis Walsh, Monongahela.
1931. Roy Stephen Bradley, N. Charleroi, Pa.
2164. Giovanni Mastracci, Sunnyside, Pa.
2199. Robert Marenion, Carroll Township, Pa.
2824. Elijah Mareman, Darragh.
3303. Maurice H. Heatter Donora.
3806. Wilson Elder Sellers, Charleroi, Pa.
4081. Leo Sherwood Volk, Donora.
4148. Russell Vernon, Donora, Pa.
4410. Mario Placiti, Donora, Pa.
4446. Fred Miller, Monongahela.
4578. Clarence E. Carson, Speers.
4595. Cecil Fleming, North Charleroi, Pa.

At 10 o'clock a. m.

21. Paul Washington, Donora, Pa.

Continued on page 4.

Consignees Warned They Must Receive Goods

Food Administrator Darby had some trouble on Saturday concerning shipments of foodstuffs to Charleroi, and which were refused by the consignee. This matter of refusing shipments by consignees has been given a great deal of attention by the Food Administration, and about two months ago all county as well as local administrators were furnished with a copy of the rules which were laid down by Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, as follows: To all dealers in foodstuffs:—

Some time ago the food administrator sent a communication to the dealers advising them on refusal of shipments. During the last few days a number of complaints have come in to this office to the effect that dealers in this vicinity are, without any good reason, refusing shipments of food assigned to them. This complaint has been most pronounced against the butchers as it is claimed that shipments of meat are being refused every day and that by reason of these refusals a considerable amount of meat is being wasted.

Every dealer must remember at all times that when he places an order for food stuffs the Food Administration insists and demands that he accept such food stuffs when they arrive regardless of what complaint he may have against the shipper. In the case of COD shipments, or shipments with draft attached, an arrangement can be made with the local Food Administrator or Bank to have this money paid under protest and the proceeds retained so that there will be no financial loss to you in the end if your contention appears correct. But in the meantime the goods must be received and taken care of by you.

The most common excuse heard for refusal of shipments is delay in transportation. This will seldom if ever justify a refusal. In the case of shipment by express the Food Administration has ruled that where delivery is made within twenty-four hours of the time of shipment that will be always construed as a reasonable delivery. And this does not mean that if delivery is made more than twenty-four hours after shipment that that will not constitute a reasonable delivery—cases of that kind must be determined according to their own merit.

In order to carry out this ruling we have instructed all packers to report to this office any case of refusal of goods for whatever reason and an investigation will be had at once. If this office finds that the refusal has been made and that damage has resulted therefrom, or that the refusal has been made without cause, we shall notify the public and all licensed dealers to stop the shipment of supplies to the person so refusing; if the person so refusing is himself under license we shall have his license withdrawn.

We sincerely hope that no complaints of this kind will come into the office in the future. Actions of this kind are most unpatriotic and, in a time when food is of so much importance to the nation, act as a very material hindrance to the cause for which we are all working. We sincerely hope that you will bear this in mind and avoid trouble for yourself and for us as well.

Very truly yours,
Howard Heinz,
Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania.

J. L. Lockhart,
Food Administrator for Washington County

FAVORS CHANGE IN CLASSIFYING

New draft regulations, under which the government would do the selecting rather than leaving it to the registrants are under consideration. This fact was disclosed by Secretary Baker on Friday, after he appeared before the military committee of the Senate when he urged prompt enactment of the new selective service act to include all men between 18 and 45 years.

The Secretary of War made it plain that he was not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification, as many men with dependents hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such a claim. Mr. Baker said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification. What is in mind, is a set of questions which the registrant would answer and then have rules which would take care of the classification. It is understood that he regards this as the fair and equitable system.

MET MAJOR REPMAN IN FRENCH VILLAGE

James V. Welsh, of the Quartermaster's Corps, now in service in France, in a note to C. R. Newcomer, speaks of having met and talked with Major Repman while passing through a small village in France. He said it was great to meet with and talk to some one from home.

Notice.

The meeting of the Protected Home Circle will be held Wednesday evening August 21, in Odd Fellows hall, Fifth and Fallowfield avenue. 58t1

Miss Ruth Crouch of Ford City is visiting with her sister Mrs. Lee Showers of Fifth street.

SISTERS OF SOLDIERS MAY SERVE AS NURSES IN FRANCE

Ban Lifted by War Department on Employment of Relatives

CERTAIN RULES ARE SPECIFIED

John D Berryman, chairman of the publicity committee of the Charleroi Chapter of the American Red Cross, is in receipt of a notice from the Pennsylvania-Delaware Division concerning the following important memorandum authorized by the war department with reference to the enlistment of sisters of soldiers, for Red Cross work:

"On representation of responsible heads of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other allied bodies who are doing war work in France that they are unable to obtain a sufficient number of women as workers, the prohibition by the War Department, concerning the granting of passports to relatives of soldiers and men in the United States Army, is modified so as to permit the use of sisters of soldiers as workers under the following conditions:

"First—The sisters must be duly accredited members of one of the regular authorized organizations.

"Second—Each must be particularly qualified by training for the position she is to fill.

"Third—That she is sent to France as a worker and not as a relative.

"Fourth—That she will make no efforts to visit her relatives in France, whether sick or well.

"Fifth—That the organization to which she belongs will make itself responsible for returning her to America in case she violates these rules.

"Sixth—That if she marries an officer or a soldier in the American Expeditionary Forces after her arrival she will be automatically sent back to the United States by the organization in which she is serving.

"An agreement has been reached with the heads of the organizations affected to submit to the headquarters of the A. E. F. in France, for approval, lists showing the number they recommend being sent and those actually sent will therefore be based upon the calls of these societies in France.

Washington county's quotas for the complement of additional nurses now needed in France is 25,000, of which number Washington county is asked to furnish 40.

LIEUT. SHARPNACK ON HIS WAY TO FRANCE

Lieut. Roy Sharpnack, of the Quartermaster's Department, Paymaster's Divisions, is on the way to France, for duty with the United States Army on the other side. He is unattached, although he may be assigned to some particular Corps or Division upon his arrival at the front.

Mrs. William Walker, of Tarentum, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. William Ludwig of McKean avenue.

HEAVY STORM DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE

Several sections of Washington county were visited by a severe rain storm on Saturday evening last, in some places doing considerable damage to growing crops. In the Kammerer and Bentleyville sections this was particularly true, while along the river train and trolley schedules were practically abandoned owing to the severity of the storm. The trolley tracks in Monessen was covered with debris washed down from the hillsides, which tied up the Westside cars for a number of hours. On the Monongahela division all trains after 6 p. m. were annulled until about midnight.

LIEUT. GEE A PRISONER

Also Feared That Men of Company A May Have Been Captured

CABLE RECEIVED ON SATURDAY

A cablegram was received in Monongahela last Saturday afternoon, from Lieut. James Gee, of Company A, 110th Infantry, saying that he was a prisoner of war and was confined in a military camp at Rastatt, near the Switzerland border.

This news came as quite a surprise to the relatives and friends of Lieut. Gee, as no previous intimation had been made that he was not with his company. He is in the same camp as Capt. Truxal, of Company C, of Somerset, who was captured on the first day of the German offensive. A number of men of Company C were also captured that day, and it is feared that some of the men of Company A were taken at the same time. Monongahela people are greatly concerned over the situation and are anxiously awaiting further word from the war department concerning the casualty lists of July 15-17, that they may know definitely of the safety of their boys. According to letters received from the front last week Companies A, B, and C of the 110th were located in the same sector and were closely associated in the activities of the regiment at that time. Consequently it is feared that Company A, like the other two companies, has suffered in the way of losing men as prisoners of war.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bowser, of Shady avenue, and Ed. Sittler, of Uniontown have gone to Beaver Falls to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bowsers' grandmother, Mrs. Mary C. Barnett.

Coyle Theatre Two Days Only
THURSDAY and FRIDAY
Mary Pickford in her latest Artcraft picture, "How Could You Jean"

Majestic Theatre Today
JUNE CAPRICE in "Miss Innocence"
Also COMEDY
Tomorrow Bessie Barriscale in "Blindfolded"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond
THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK
The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Notice To Subscribers

We find it necessary to install a new Collection System for regular subscribers.
Beginning Monday our collector will call at your home every two weeks for the Paper money.
We find this necessary owing to the increased demand upon us by the Pittsburgh papers and we feel sure that you will be better satisfied if your account is kept low rather than have it run.

Respectfully yours,
Geo. S. Might Sons
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
Douglas Fairbanks in his latest Artcraft picture, "SAY YOUNG FELLOW"
Tomorrow Mae Murray in a Bluebird picture, "Bride's Awakening"

17 JEWELED

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements; etc.
We have a splendid display of excellent movements, the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from $7.50 to $125 and 6in Jewels from $7 to $17.

Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.
JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper
Established June 5, 1900

Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA

H. E. Price, V.Pres. and Bus. Manager
S. W. Sharpnack, Secy. and Treas.
L. E. Flint, City Editor

Entered in the Post Office at Charleroi, Pa., as Second Class Matter

NOT A WORLD UMPIRE

If anybody has any lingering doubt as to the dominant position occupied by this country and its President in the present world war, it ought to be removed by the recent utterances of three prominent Europeans. Maximilian Harden of Germany refers to "the new world order" which "binds all the Allied powers united under America." T. P. O'Connor, the Irish editor, after a talk with President Wilson, whom he describes as a man of "rigid adhesion to well thought out principles," as of "almost Celtic impulsiveness" and as "more dominantly Celt than Scotch Irish"—after practically claiming the President as an Irishman and thus paying him an Irishman's highest compliment, O'Connor carries "a message of cheer to everybody in Europe" on the side of the Allies. Then comes John Dillon, Irish Nationalist leader in the House of Commons, proposing "the reference of the Irish question (for settlement) to President Wilson."!

President Wilson's voice, as he speaks in behalf of the great country which has placed him at its head, is indeed likely to be very potent in the arrangements of peace terms and the decisions as to the future of a defeated Germany, but he is not and will never attempt to assume the position of a world-umpire. He has no intention of embarassing Great Britain by undertaking to settle the Irish question even by suggestion. Moreover, he would not wish to make such an attempt even if the British government cordially invited him to do so. For he is too observant a man not to be well assured that he would no sooner settle the Irish question than the Irish themselves would unsettle it. The Irish are chronically opposed to being settled and they would not abide for two hours by the rulings of the greatest and most benevolent of world-umpires, even if such a person or potentate were available.

NEAR ARTISTS

The average shrewdly observant American is inclined to regard "an artist" as a preposterous person nearly akin to the most transparent and impudent of frauds. This is because, as a rule, he knows nothing of artists and is acquainted only with the near-artist—a pretentious and ostentatious make-believe who parades his "temperament" and otherwise exaggerates the peculiarities by which the genuine artist is supposed to be distinguished. The near-artist may be unconscious of his deficiencies and really hopes to become an artist, imagining that pose and stage rant will put him forward even faster than genuine achievement; or he may be just a person of fashion and means who elects to live the "artistic life" among artists for amusement. These two classes of near-artists or artistic frauds have swamped Greenwich Village, the art neighborhood of New York City, and brought calamity upon the real producers of art who had chosen to live there at modest cost.

It is not merely that Greenwich Village has become a sort of artistic Chinatown for the curious gaze of every tourist who is determined to get the full worth of his money, but that gorgeous "studios" really intended only for social intercourse have caused the rents in a modest and low priced neighborhood to lift themselves skyward. Thus near-artists of means and people of fashion seeking amusement, while supposedly "helping young artists" by living among them, have made sorrying victims out of their intended beneficiaries. All of which shows that every species of fraud is an undesirable citizen, whatever his imaginary aims, however impressive his borrowed plumage, and even though to a limited extent he means well.

PATHOS AND PICTURESQUENESS

The multi-colored and changing panorama of this great war presents innumerable shades of pathos and picturesqueness. Nothing more touching for example, has been brought to public attention than the light-hearted greetings to America of 315 blind French soldiers. These officers and privates of the New York Permanent Relief War Fund housed in a chateau near Tours have sent through the French Ambassador at Washington to the American government army, and people "their expression of gratitude, enthusiasm and confidence." Service in the war has these men blind, but they are "consolent and unutterably happy in seeing the day of the dawn when, thanks to the co-operation of the American army and allied nations, the stricken world will reap the reward of the sacrifice they made in fighting for the liberty of their fatherland and the independence of all the peoples." It thus would seem that these afflicted heroes are consoled and unutterably happy because they can "see" the war's triumphant issue.

As for the war's picturesqueness, that reaches its climax, perhaps, in the spectacle of American Indians fighting in the forests of France with all the powers of their ancestors in stealthy scouting and with "Liberty" as their up-to-date warwhoop. A few nights ago six khaki clad redskins of the Sioux tribe penetrated the German lines three miles, crept up to a chateau where Prussian officers were guzzling French wine, and then, with sudden blood-curdling warwhoops, threw hand grenades that brought death and confusion to the banqueting board. Then every man of them returned to the American lines, leaving amazement, shattered nerves and fear behind them. Yes, this war presents both pathos and picturesqueness without a parallel.

OUR MAN POWER

If America were to call to the colors the same number of men as Great Britian, in proportion to population, it would mean nearly 15,000,000 men."

This is the statement made by Lloyd George in a speech delivered in the House of Commons of Wednesday. The British Empire has already furnished 8,500,000 men for the present war, with others to follow as the war continues. These figures show what a mighty host has responded to Britain's call, and how that country has consecrated its man power and its resources to the winning of the war, not for territory or for aggrandizement, but to uphold the sacredness of international law.

Moreover the figures are impressive, in that they show what the United States and its possessions will have to do if it expects to equal what the British Empire has done. But America is coming. With over one million men already in France, and over another million in training in this country, with hundreds of thousands to be called to the colors, we are well on the way to the five million mark which the war department has set as the present goal of the government has fixed as the necessary number to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

Of course we will not have that number this year, but with a change in the ages of registration, and the addition of several hundred thousand additional men from whom to select there is no question but what we will have plenty of man power available for the enormous duties we will be called upon to perform. We may not, and possibly will not, be required to furnish as many men as Britain, but we will provide all that is necessary to finish the job.

CLUMSY DECEIVERS.

While the German officials stop at nothing in their efforts to keep up the courage of their civil population, they fail to provide for and seem to overlook entirely the bewildering effect of their brazen contradictions. The government and semi-official newspapers regard it as necessary to stick to the fiction that only a few Americans have reached France, but at the same time they seem to consider it equally necessary to show that hundreds of thousands of American troops have been slaughtered by the Kaiser's invincible legions. Apparently the paradox does not disturb the purveyors of these fictions, but it must greatly trouble that part of the German population which still retains its ability to think.

Correspondents at the front are inevitably letting out a part of the truth. Thus one writes to the Berlin Vorwarts that "keen as the Americans are in attack, they are clumsy enough in defense" and "all the German counter thrusts have been successful when directed against the Americans." Even while claiming successful counter thrusts this correspondent confesses that the despised handful of untrained Americans are boldly attacking picked troops of the Kaiser. It is the deceivers of the German public who are clumsy. Repeated accounts have shown that the Americans have driven the Germans out of town after town and that the counter thrusts of the latter have been fruitless. Some part of the real truth must ere this have dawned upon even the deceived and bewildered German population.

LATEST FOOD RULINGS FROM THE U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

To Housewives: Do you find it difficult to keep up with the latest news from the United States Food Administration headquarters? This little column will reach you occasionally. It will keep you informed of the latest developments in our food situation.

SUGAR DRIVE ON

One of the most important and patriotic things which can be done right now is to SAVE SUGAR.

* * * * *

We must release some of the ships formerly used in the sugar trade to carry our soldiers and supplies to Europe.

* * * * *

We must make up the loss of the beet sugar lands and factories captured or destroyed by the Germans in Northern France and Italy.

* * * * *

Ships which would have kept up the flow of sugar have been sunk. Twenty-six thousand tons of sugar were lost recently in submarine raids upon our Atlantic coast.

* * * * *

Fifty thousand tons of sugar-carrying shipping were transferred to meet the requirements of Belgian relief.

* * * * *

As a few practical suggestions — use honey, syrups, sorghum, molasses, instead of sugar. Use dried fruits as a source of sugar. Eat plenty of fresh fruit and you will desire less sugar.

* * * * *

We may have a monthly allowance of two pounds of sugar per capita and there is besides this a limited amount for canning, to be distributed in accordance with regulations by the Federal Food Administrator of your state.

* * * * *

Surplus fruits and vegetables should be preserved in some manner, and canning, drying, fermentation processes are all to be encouraged. Fruits may be canned without sugar. Fruit juices may be bottled and saved for jelly making until sugar is more plentiful. Other sweeteners besides sugar may be used successfully in canning, jelly and jam making.

* * * * *

MEAT SITUATION

Be very sparing in the use of beef. There is a sufficient amount of pork to permit its use as a means for relieving the pressure on beef. Mutton and lamb may be used. Parts of beef and pork which cannot be shipped—heart, tongue, liver, sweetbreads, brains, sausage—may be used freely.

Good Alibi for the Bee.

That bees injure fruit is a common belief in some quarters, but investigations recently carried out in Italy prove it to be without foundation. Bees cannot perforate the skin of fruit, and the damage attributed to them is really due to birds, wind, hail, hornets, wasps and certain other insects. Bees are, in fact, of much benefit to the orchardist, because they effect the cross-pollenization of fruit trees.—Popular Science Monthly.

Why He Would Not Build.

It is in a Jewish legend that Methuselah declined at the age of six hundred or so to go to the trouble of building a house because the Lord answered his question as to how much longer he had to live, and the patriarch decided that three hundred years was too short a time to warrant him in making the exertion. Undoubtedly Methuselah preferred his tent and was ready to grasp at any excuse for sticking to it.

Adds Life to Railroad Ties.

Railroad ties last about eight years under normal conditions, when they have to be renewed, which costs a good deal of money and calls for a large force of labor, says Popular Science Monthly. It is estimated that treated ties which are first kiln-dried and then immersed in hot creosote until saturated, last twice as long. They are absolutely waterproof and impervious to rot.

Clears the Head.

Many colds in the head are relieved, particularly that heavy, dull feeling, when breathing through the nose is impossible, by employing as a throat and nasal douche half a teaspoonful of baking soda to a glass of warm water. Fill the passages with as much of the liquid as possible; this will clear the passages of obstruction and in a little while breathing through the nose is possible.

On the Road to Success.

That young man is wise who makes a plan, organizes his ambition, and makes each day contribute something toward its fulfillment. Success often seems delayed, but it is surely on the way for those who are getting ready for it. Over the desk of the boy or girl struggling with hard lessons that may seem at the present quite useless, let it be written in letters of gold: "I will study and get ready, and maybe my chance will come."

Origin of "Algernon."

The name Algernon was originally "als Gernon," and was first applied to one of the crusading Percys. His name was William, but his fellow knights called him William als Gernon or Gernon, meaning William with the Whiskers, or just Whiskers for short. As Algernon the name has persisted in the family to the present time, and the tenth duke of Northumberland, who died recently, was Algernon Percy.

The Lute.

The lute has vanished. It was one of the oldest of instruments, and had a beautiful vibrant tone somewhat like that of the harp. But its size and complexity were against it. It had a long tail, and many strings, and while its size increased its power and range, it also increased its weight and made it cumbrous. The minstrel of today plays on the mandolin, the guitar or the banjo—and the lute is forgotten.

Washington Flag Etiquette.

The United States flag always is hoisted over the senate or house of representatives when in session. The flag floats from the flagstaff of the White House while the president is in Washington, and its absence indicates the absence of the president from the capital. It is displayed over the department buildings in Washington from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4:30 p. m. every week day.

St. Swithin's Day.

St. Swithin's day is July 15. The tradition is that if rain falls then it will rain for 40 days. The official weather records, however, do not support the tradition.

Therefore Is Public Energy.

"De man dat talks too much," said Uncle Eben, "ain' satisfied wif wastin' his own time. He wants to stop work foh as large an audience as possible."

When Chimpanzee "Comes Out."

A chimpanzee "comes of age" at about fifteen years.

In transporting 300,000 soldiers a month as well as all the supplies and food needed by our armies and our Allies we are certainly making a mock of the Kaiser's submarines which were booked to drive all Allied commerce from the seas.

There are heroes who risk all in their country's service far from the battle front—such as young Dr. Sanford of Johns Hopkins University who is dead from blood poisoning caused by accidental inoculation while engaged in Government research work.

The Kaiser told his American dentist that the United States "must be punished." The dentist does not give all the particulars, but we may take for granted that he did some punishment himself as soon as he put the imperial jaws in a vise.

A church convention in Berlin is shocked at the decadence of German morals. If the German people have sunk to the level of the morals of their rulers, their estate is low indeed.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE

4 rooms and bath Washington Avenue, $2200.00.

6 rooms and bath Washington Avenue, $4500.00.

6 rooms and bath, Fallowfield Avenue, $4400.00.

10 room house Lincoln Avenue, $2300.00

5 room house South street, $1700.00

4 room house First street, $2300.00.

1 lot Prospect avenue, $650.00.

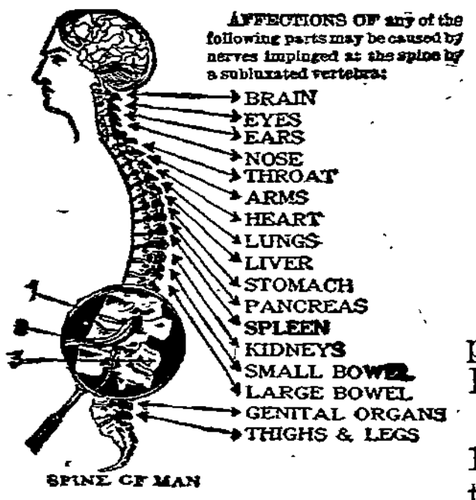
1 lot Lookout Avenue, $950.00.

7 rooms and bath, Lock No. 4, Pa., $6000.00

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

CHIROPRACTIC

Some Things You Should Know



Do you use Medicine or Surgery? No.
Do you use Electricity or the Vibrator? No.
Do you rub, slap, or use Massage? No.
Do you use Osteopathy? No.
Does the patient need to have faith? No.
What do you do then? I adjust the spine removing pressure from nerves.
Does pressure on nerves cause disease? Yes.
Can you prove it? Yes, by hundreds of thousands of Happy patients, who were once sick, but are now well. By the X-Ray.

By experiments conducted by a certain medical hospital on 1200 patients, it was shown that their sickness could be traced to injury to their spine earlier in life.

Those who speak lightly or scoff about new ideas which they have not investigated, brand themselves as Bigoted: while those who have no opinion on a subject which is demanding general attention, must pass as ignorant.

Chiropractic Is Based On The Failure Of Medicine

If it needed any defence the fact that Charles Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corp; Clara Barton, mother of the Red Cross; Opie Read, the novelist; John T. Graves, editor of the N. Y. American; Miller Reese Hutchinson, of the Edison labortories; Christy Mathewson; Ex Gov. Hoard, of Wisconsin; Ministers, Congressmen, and Athletes galore have been successfully adjusted by Chiropractors would be sufficient.

Dr. A. A. Gregory M. D. in his late book on Spinal Treatment says, "We know that most diseases are not amenable to our ordinary method of Medical and Surgical treatment. While under spinal adjustments, Acute diseases are cut short and aborted, and chronic cases recover which have been believed to be incurable."

Learn the principles of the wonderful Science of Chiropractic. Let your local Chiropractor give you and each member of your family a Spinal Analysis, he will tell you the truth. It will be time well spent.

Consultation and Spinal Analysis Free.

Wm. G. Weddell D. C.
DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC
OFFICE HOURS DAILY 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.
THURSDAYS 10 to 12,
210-212 MIGHT BLDG. 5th St.
Over 5 and 10c Store

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service

After Baby's Bath

10,000 nurses will tell you that nothing keeps the skin so free from soreness as

Sykes Comfort Powder

Its extraordinary healing and soothing power is noticeable on first application. 25c at the Wool and other drug stores The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

Administrator's Notice

In Re Estate of Antonio Fiori, late of the Borough of Charleroi, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Letters of administration D. B. N. C T. A. upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all those indebted thereto to make immediate payment and to hose having claims against said estate to present them for settlement.

Charleroi Savings Trust Co.,
Administrator
Charleroi, Pa.

Guy Moffitt, Attorney.

J-22-29-A-5-12-19-26

Stop! Look! Listen!

Lots at Lock Four. Cash or payments. Five rooms and bath, McKean avenue. Eight room hous Lookout avenue. Five rooms, Crest avenue. One lot McKean avenue and other good bargains. See

A. L. DUBINSKY

412 Fallowfield avenue, Charleroi, Pa

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

FOR SALE

Block of 5 lots McKean avenue, $11,000.

Modern brick dwelling McKean, $11,000.

Six room dwelling McKean avenue near Eighth street, $4,200.

Lot on Crest avenue near Seventh street 50x250, $2,500.

Lot corner Eleventh and Oakland, $350.

I. R. BLYTHE and SON
Might Bldg. Charleroi, Pa.

WANTED

Board Drop and Steam Hammermen; Machinists, Lathe Hands, Die-sinkers, Trimmer Die-Makers and Toolmakers. Write at once.

B. & S., 326 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Don't Be A Spender

SAVE

BANK of CHARLEROI

CHARLEROI, PA.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever, that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 16 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

Reason for It.

A millionaire merchant says: "My success is probably due to the fact that at night I story my mail and the day I mind my store."

Plenty of Room to Grow.

Australia, which is 23 times larger than the whole of the British isles, has a population not exceeding that of London.

Few Whites in India.

Compared with India's 314,000,000 dark-skinned natives, that country has but about 300,000 white inhabitants.

Glory for the Conqueror.

The more famous the vanquished the more famous the victor.—Don Quixote.

BUDDHISTS HOLD SPOT HOLY

Famous Pagoda, Built by Hermit, Has Long Been Visited by Throngs of Pious Pilgrims.

Sightseeing in Burma is apt to be one pagoda after another, and at that the tourist misses most of them. One that he usually does not see unless he is especially energetic, or has an insatiable taste for pagodas, is the Kyak Khyo pagoda, one of the most holy shrines in Burma in the eyes of the Burmese.

The Burmese say that the builder of this pagoda was a hermit, and very likely he was probably enough for it is built on the top of a steep hill in a location which could appeal only to one of solitary inclination. Even the crest of the hill must have been too close to the world for the holy man, for he located his shrine on a huge bowlder, which may have been steady enough in his day, but which now seems ready at any time to slip off into the valley several thousand feet below.

Assured by the Burmese guide that the rock has rested at this critical angle for many centuries, the visitor, already breathless from the reckless ascent of a Burmese hill, climbs a swaying bamboo ladder to view better the old pagoda. The great rock, with its shrine forming a tiny pointed cap, seems even more unsteady from here, but the guide feels no uneasiness. He is confident that somewhere below the pagoda is a lock of Buddha's hair, and this alone stays the bowlder from its fall.

In the early spring pilgrims from all over Burma journey to this forsaken spot to place flowers on the rock and offer their prayers and gifts. Jewels and other offerings are tossed with an invocation to Buddha into the chasm below the rock. As they leave, they place lighted candles outside the shrine and, as they cross the plain in the evening they can still see tiny points of flame marking the sacred spot for other pilgrims who may follow them.—Chicago News.

HAD NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD

But Officer Realized That Henceforth Young Austrian in His Command Was an American.

The Second Indiana artillery is responsible for this story: In one of its companies there is a young Austrian, who loves America with a greater intensity than he hates the despotism "back home." He was one of the first men from his home town to enlist in that regiment.

A superior officer had come to inspect the company. He gave directions as to the way he was to be saluted, etc. "Now, we'll try you out and see if you've got all my directions," he ended. "We'll begin by calling the roll.

"As your names are called advance two steps, salute your superior officer and answer 'Here.'"

The clerk took up the list of names and began calling. And lo, the Austrian's name, like "Abou Ben Adhem's," led all the rest. For a few minutes the young fellow stood hesitating, because he had not understood much of what the officer had said.

Encouragingly the officer started to raise his hand. A broad smile of relief spread over the Austrian's face. A few rapid steps—he was across the room, seized his superior officer's hand and gave it a hearty American shake.

Amid roars of laughter the officer ruefully examined his crushed fingers. "He's an American now, all right," he said sagely.

Shakespeare "Overrated."

Mr. Justice Darling has admitted that he knows a bit about racing." He [illegible] about literature. Liddell, who acted as the baron's marshal in 1872, states that he "had a prodigious acquaintance with racing history, and knew the winners of all the chief events for many years back. "In history, literature and art he seemed to take no interest whatever, and if ever he had any education in these he had discarded it. Many stories were current illustrative of this peculiar condition of his mind, such as his remark that 'Shakespeare is an enormously overrated man.'"—London Chronicle.

Building Record.

All building records were broken recently at Grasmere, S. I., where a United States base hospital is located. In five hours a force of 300 men erected a building 230 feet long and 35 feet wide. In the finished building, when the workmen laid down their tools, was a steam-heating plant, sewer connections, electric lights and a bath room with tiled floor. The work started at 7 o'clock in the morning with men digging post holes. When the whistle blew at noon the last workman in the building was putting on his coat, with the task completed.

You Know It!

William Gillette, the actor, was showing George H. Broadhurst, the playwright, over his country estate. They arrived at the sheepfold, and at sight of their master the woolly inmates came bleating to the bars.

"See how the little things love me George!" said the owner, proudly.

"Love—thunder!" said Broadhurst. "They come to you because they are hungry and they think you are going to feed them."

"George," said Gillette, "when you have reached a certain age that passes for love."—Facts.

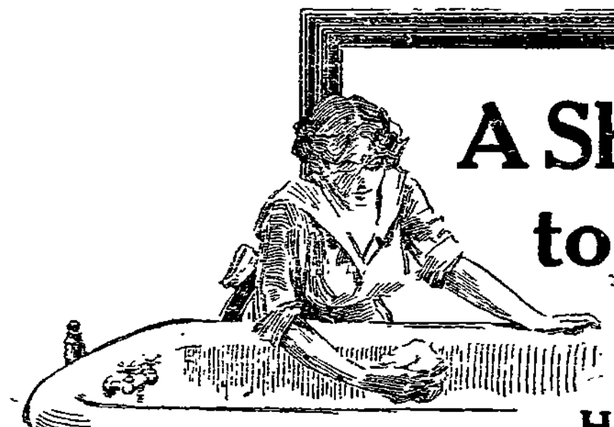
NOTICE

New Tariffs

to become effective Monday, Sept. 16, 1918

Making increases in passenger and freight rates have been filed and posted in the offices and stations of this Company and will be produced for examination upon application.

Mercantile Bridge Co.



A Short Cut to a Clean House

House-cleaning day needn't be a thing to look forward to with dread if you know the short cuts. Just one of the many ways Borax can save time for you is in cleaning the bath room.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

will take the dirt stains off the porcelain tub without injuring the surface. It will make the tiling, toilet-bowl, woodwork, and wash-stand hygienically clean with practically no effort at all. Next house-cleaning day invest in a box of Borax and count the minutes you will save. 20 Mule Team Borax has one hundred household uses.

BERRYMAN'S
Remnant Sale
Continued All This Week

We intend to make this week a big one and have continued the special prices given on Remnant Sale days for the balance of this week or until the lots are closed. Here are a few of the special prices.

36-in silks, for sports skirts or suits, stripes and figures. Sale price $1 38 yd.

Lace and embroidery edges, 9c yd.

27x18-in. flouncing, 85c yd.

Ladies' muslin underskirts, special embroidery trimmed, 85c.

Children's muslin skirts and slips size 4 to 14, embroidery trimmed. Special 39c.

Shetland sweaters, Special good range of colorsand values $4.95.

Large drawn work squares. Sale price, $1.98.

Large drawn work squares. Sale price $2.19.

Dresser scarfs, embroidery and lace trimmed. Sale price, 75c.

$2.50 Tudor porch shades. Sale price $1.48.

Rag rugs. Sale price, 39c.

20 per cent off on all parsols.

15 ladies' old suits. Remnant sale price $1.98.

29 ladies' old coats. Remnant sale price, $1.98.

It will pay you to buy these and make the goods over into something else if you do not need the suit or coat.

Ladies' trimmed hats, one lot $1.00.

Ladies' trimmed hat, onelot ,$.00.

Ladies' and men's silk umbrellas our very best grades, $3.50 to $5 values, $1.98.

Nemo corsets regular price $4.00. Sale price $1.98.

Ladies' fancy $1.25 hose. Sale price 95c

Ladies' rancy hose. Sale price 59c.

Long white silk gloves, $1.50. Sale pr. 98c.

Long white silk gloves. 1.00. Sale pr. 79c

Long white silk gloves 75c Sale pr. 59c.

Ladies' union suits. Special 59c.

Fancy burrons, Saleprice 50 card.

Ladies' black hose. Special, 29c pair.

15c fancy ribbons. Sale price 10c

White shaving and dresser mirrors, 50c.

Ostrich Boas $1.75 to $3.95, half price.

BASEMENT BARGAINS

One lot 10c dolls. 7c.

Paints, large cans, 35c.

Small cans. 13s. or 2 for 25c.

Blue chambray gingham. Special. 29c yd.

Men's neglige dress shirts. Special 69c.

Curtain ends. Special sale price 29c and 39c.

One lot boys' all wool suits. $3.95.

One lot boys' all wool suits $5.95.

It will pay you to look up the boys' needs for winter now. You will not be able to buy suits near as good as these at double the prices.

Lace curtains. Special, per pair, $1.00.

One lot ladies' waists. 59c.

One lot ladies' waists. 98c.

Boys wash suits. 59c and 75c.

One lot boys' hats, straws and cloth, 25c.

Boys o'alls and slipovers, 69c.

One lot of sheets, 98c.

Wash bowl and pitcher $2.50.

Combinets $1.75.

Fancy desserts, $1.50.

Fancy Cups and Saucers 35c.

Dinner plates, $1.50.

Dinner plates 30c each

Plain cups and saucers 25c.

Single cups 17c.

One lot extra good linen writing paper 35c.

One lot corsets. 59c.

One lot corsets 75c.

Berryman's

This store will close at 5 o'clock except Monday and Saturday during August

CALLED FOR EXAMINATION

Continued from page 1.

84. DeWitt Clinton Walters. Monongahela. Pa.
143. David Messner. Charleroi. Pa.
158. Henry Sechez. Charleroi, Pa.
192. Chas. A. Podesta, New Eagle.
220. Chas. W. Davis, Charleroi, Pa
256. Gerald J. Burkhart. Donora.
258. Sharon Kinder, Donora, Pa.
316. Nicholas J. McDonough. Cincinnati. O.
86. Robert Conyers. Jr., Charleroi.
312. John G. Fair, Charleroi, Pa.
90. Edw. J. Mercer. Monongahela.
274. Antonio Torelli, Houston, Pa.
1. Tony Evangelisto, New Eagle.
8 Thos. Nichel, Monongahela, Pa.
24. William Jones. N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.
25. Frank Negleman. Lock No. 4.
[illegible] Landboro, Trusville.
87. Geo. Omer. Terre Haute, Ind.
176 Julian Hoosier. Charleroi, Pa.
188. Jesse Trompson, Donora. Pa.
189. John Barton, Donora. Pa.

At 11 o'clock a. m

157. Raymond Carson, Speers, Pa.
214. Thos. Dickerson, Donora, Pa.
247. Alcide A. Durieus. Hazzard.
253. Fred Molle. Charleroi, Pa.
277. Oscar Whitfield. Charleroi.
277. Oscar Whitefield. Charleroi.
286. Joseph M. Power, Monongahela, Pa.
294. Geo. Vanderslice. Jr., Monongahela, Pa.
298. Alfred Reid, Charleroi, Pa.
311. Geo. A Danko, Charleroi, Pa.
320. Frank Kefover. Monongahela.
232 Henry Gress, Donora, Pa.
1857. Walentz Naelocki, Detroit, Mich.
3810. Joseph Jules Thiry, Lock No. 4 Pa.
3885. Julius Roman Gerien, N. Charleroi, Pa.
3926. George C. Leaver, Monongahela, Pa.
3934. Mohorey Moheresky, Donora.
4015. Andrew Rilnicky. Monongahela. Pa.
1357. Frederick Anthony Volante. Charleroi, Pa.
2604. Louis Carboni, Monongahela.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clark of Crest avenue spent Sunday with relatives at Mingo.

MUST REGISTER SUGAR PURCHASES

Howard Heinz, United States Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, today issued the following official order:

"In order to secure an equitable distribution of sugar in this time of sugar shortage it has been found necessary to permit a grocer or retail merchant to install a purchaser's registration system By this system it will be possible for the merchant to keep track of his customers and see that they get the amount due them under the volunteer ration system of one-half pound of sugar per person per week.

"Therefore, in order to be sure that this is uniform everywhere in the state of Pennsylvania the following notice is hereby given:

"All retailers not forwarding weekly Customers Sugar Sales Record to the County Food Administrator will have their claims for additional sugar disregarded. These Sales Records should contain the name, address, number in family, amount of sugar on hand, number of pounds purchased, and the date of sale.

"Sample of approved forms of these sugar registration blanks may be secured by writing to the County Food Administrator. Retailers will require customers to sign the registration blank except in the case of telephone orders and children when the merchant will register for the purchaser.

"This order is effective immediately.

Howard Heinz.
U. S. Food Administrator for Pennsylvania.

J. L. Lockhart.
Food Administrator for Washington County.

DEDICATE NEW HALL ON SUNDAY

Glass City Lodge, No. 4392, G. U. O. of O. F. dedicated its hall on Fallowfield avenue, between Third and Fourth streets. Sunday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The dedication of the hall was the first order of exercises in the morning, the dedicatory address being made by Grand Master Isaac Asbury, of Washington, while the ritualistic features were looked after by Col. Anderson and Co. Delphi, of Pittsburg. The dedication was followed by a dinner, when the visiting brethern were entertained, after which the visiting Patriarches, members of the subordinate lodges and the Household of Ruth held a parade. G. W. Turner was chief marshall, and Patriarchs No. 39 of Pittsburg, and 139 of Washington, with their staffs, took part. The affair was a most successful one, and ably managed by the local committee.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Tells Aged People How To Get More Strength.

Here is another link in the chain of evidence to prove that our famous cod liver oil and iron tonic Vinol creates strength for feeble old people.

Mr. Nelson H. Pease of the National Soldiers home, Tennessee, says:

"I am 74 years of age and was in a weak and debilitated condition, poor appetite and did not sleep well. Vinol gave me a good appetite. I sleep well, and it has built me up so I feel stronger and better in every way. I strongly recommend Vinol for such conditions as I believe prolongs life for old people."

Piper's Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

NO MORE CARNIVALS IN FAYETTE COUNTY

According to the Fayette City Journal, no more carnivals will be permitted in Fayette county during the year the Sheriff having put a ban on this form of amusement for this period. A carnival was held on the Marine Coal company property below Fayette City a short time ago, and after its departure the caterpiller was notified by the Sheriff of the county that no more such entertainments would be permitted to be held there until further notice.

a2c andyxeanharmastinCSyFaETAN

Grace: You can't cover blackheads, pimples, red spots on the face with powder, they'se bound to be seen. Why worry and spoil your temper? Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill banish them thru the blood—the only sure way. 35c. Tea or Tablets . Hennings Drug Store

CONCRETE AND SEA WATER

Interesting Experiments Made to Determine the Action of Liquid and Frost on Material.

One of the largest construction companies in this country is making experiments to determine what is the action of sea water and frost upon concrete. According to Science Conspectus, the company made 24 columns, each 16 feet long and 16 inches square, reinforced with iron bars near their corners and in January, 1908, immersed them in the water at the Boston navy yard At high tide the water almost entirely covers them, but at low tide they are completely exposed. Thus in cold weather the columns are alternately thawed and frozen, as the tide rises and falls The columns are made with various qualities of concrete—mixed dry, plastic, and very wet—and also with different qualities of cement. Experts are studying the effects of the addition of waterproofing materials; clay and other substances are added from time to time, and the effect is observed Many years must elapse before it will be possible to tell with certainty which kind or concrete is most permanent. When last examined many of the columns were virtually unaffected; but others were badly eroded The columns that contain the largest proportion of cement mixed wet have so far shown the least wear. Of two columns made with one part of cement to one of sand and two of stone, the one mixed dry was badly eroded over its entire length, whereas the other, which was mixed very wet, was only slightly pitted. The experiments, it is expected, will throw much light upon a problem that has long perplexed construction engineers.—Youth's Companion.

BROUGHT TO SINGLE SHEET

War's Effect on European Newspapers Is Manifest in the Size of the Issues.

No one can have failed to observe how greatly the size of his daily paper has dwindled, how, in fact, everything which entails the consumption of paper exhibits a strict ecoonmy. This is owing to the shortage of paper due to the war, and it is quite possible that if the war lasts for any considerable time practically all English daily papers will consist of a single sheet. Already this step has been necessitated in France.

Some 15,000 tons of news and white paper in reel made from wood pulp are consumed each week in this country. Already the consumption has risen 25 per cent owing to the abnormal demand for war news—it would certainly have been greater were it not for the curtailment in size. Most of the paper used in England—about 11,500 tons—is manufactured in this country, but about 2,600 tons comes each week from the continent and 900 tons from Newfoundland.

The former source has already completely dried up, the immediate result being to send up the price of paper which before the outbreak of the war was about one penny a pound to 1¾ pence. And it will probably rise much higher.—English Exchange.

Helpfulness Sometimes Resented.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson's "Passing of the Third Floor Back" made a deep and lasting impression on Kansas City. It stimulates a fine desire to be more charitable and kindly. "We remember," writes Franklin P. Adams of New York, "the morning after seeing 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back,' we felt more than usually unworthy, and spiritual reform was working into our calloused heart. A young woman, carrying an achingly heavy suitcase was walking up the subway stairs 'Let me help you,' we said. 'Don't touch that!' she cried, as one about to bite. 'If you don't stop annoying me, I'll have you arrested.' So, fearing the headline, 'Bard Gets Jail Term for Mashing,' we ran away, like the coward we were."—Kansas City Star.

Polishing Steel.

A finely polished lusterless surface can be produced on steel by rubbing, after tempering, on a smooth iron surface with some ground oilstone till it is perfectly smooth, after which it should be laid on a sheet of paper and rubbed backward and forward until it accuires a fine dead finish.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL FURNISH 25 000 MEN

Calls already made and anticipated means that Pennsylvania, prior to September 1, will send between 25,000 and 30,000 men into the training camps. The call for 10,000 issued on Friday would have practically cleared class 1 of available men were it not for the 1918 registrants.

Misses Bess Johnson and Hazel Peters left for Conneaut Lake on Sunday.

Miss Helen McDonald, of Pittsburg spent Sunday with Miss Louise Briner.

Miss Ruth Majors of Donora is visiting with friends in Charleroi.

Mrs. Jean George of Indiana is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kelley of McKean avenue.

The war will end when the Huns realize that "unconditional surrender" is the only peace they can secure.

Miss Bettie Reed, of Wilkinsburg, spent the week end with her cousin, Mrs. Bryce Kramer, of Fallowfield avenue.

REPORT OF VEGETABLE AND FRUIT SUPPLY

The U. S. Food Administration for Pennsylvania in co-operation with the State Bureau of Markets sends out the following forecast about supplies of fruits and vegtables for the present week:

The vegetable crops practically all over the State continue to improve as a result of recent rains, and there promises to be a more general statewide movement of products to market this week than has occurred this season. It is the period of greatest supply for sweet corn and tomatoes, except in the northern part of the State. Put up some tomatoes to fry next winter in place of meat. Sweet corn is delicious dried as grandmother used to fix it. Try saving some by drying it. Lima beans are coming in fair quantities now, so use some with the corn, and add a few jars of succotash to your winter supply.

Utilize the early cabbage now available for sauer kraut and relishes because the late cabbage has been badly damaged by the draught. Cucumbers, onions and tomatoes are plentiful. Cauliflower and peppers are in good time for making catsup, chilisausce, chow chow, pepper hash, sauer kraut and other relishes.

The winds accompanying the receit rains have caused much fruit to fall from the trees. These fruits should not be turned down. They are splendid for preserves and jellies. Conserve the apples, pears and plums now when they are in season. Sweeten them before using them this fall and winter. Most of the nearby peaches that are ripening now are the varieties suitable for eating and not for canning.

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, headaches, foul breath, are evils of constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea purifies the stomach and relieves constipation—a medicine the whole family should take. 35c. Henning's Drug Store.

Classified

FOR SALE—Bicycle, practically new. Inquire 227 Mail office. 48-tfp

FOR SALE—One mansion of ten rooms, 2 baths, and all conveniences, 2 acres of ground around the house, suitable to build 30 houses and in a fine location on paved streets. The price is right. I. P Hepler, 411 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi. 51tf

FOR SALE—Six roomed house with vacant lot, McKean avenue. Or will sell separately. See A. L. Dubinsky, 413 Fallowfield avenue. 56t6

FOR SALE—A kitchen cabinet, in good condition. Inquire at 732 Fallowfield avenue. 57t2

FOR RENT—One furnished room with the use of bath room and front porch. 904 Shady avenue. 57t2p

FOR RENT—Garage. Inquire at 107 McKean avenue. 58t3p

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for lady or gentleman; privilege of bath. 715 McKean avenue. 58t3p

WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Godd salary ad comimsion for right party. Apply to M. Borst 406 Fifth street, Charleroi. Pa. 41-tf

WANTED—Woman to work in bake shop. Apply Stevensons Bakery. 408 Fallowfield avenue. 56t6

WANTED—Will do family washing by the day. Address People's Realty company, and party will call. 56t3p

WANTED—Woman who knows how to clean. Apply at once. Majestic theatre. 57t2

WANTED—Firemen. Steady job. Apply at the Tri-Cities Water Company. 58t4

WANTED—White girl to assist with housework. Apply 334 Washington avenue. 58tf

LOST—By John E. Celeffie on June 7, 1918 stock certificates dated Sept. 17, 1917, number 11,381 for 400 shares of stock in the Caledonia Mining Co., of Kellog, Idaho. Reward if returned to John E. Caleffie, Charleroi, Pa. 57t3p

STOLEN—From the undersigned at Fairhope, one two-seated surrey, Wednesday, July 31. No top, patched seat and patched in back, dark green body, bottom red. Lights taken off, leaving two holes three and one-half inches apart. Reward of $10 for information leading to recovery. Oreste Fichi, Bell phone 12 R3 Belle Vernon. 58t1